MOORS ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

SHELLED BY FORTS AND WARSHIPS

A FURIOUS CANNONADE AT MELILLA-ELECTRIC SEARCH LIGHTS SURPRISE THE RIFFIANS, MANY OF WHOM ARE KILLED.

London, Nov. 14.-The Melilla correspondent of the United Press telegraphs as follows under date of Monday night:

"At 11 o'clock last evening the electric searchsents of the Spanish cruisers Alfonso XII. Conde de Venadito and Melilia suddenly illuminated the whole country around, taking the Moors by sur-prise. A terrible cannonade was opened by the warships and the forts at the same moment. The terrified Moors could be seen running about like madmen, seeking shelter in the caves. Many were

"Today a company of Spanish cavalry made an excursion into the country, going further than any other Spanish troops have gone since the war opened, and meeting with no opposition. It is believed that serious operations will begin this week."

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT REOPENED.

M. CASIMIR PERIER CHOSEN TEMPORARY PRESI-DENT OF THE DEPUTIES-THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE DWELT UPON.

paris. Nov. 14.-The new Chamber of Deputies opened its session to-day. Almost every one of the mbers was present, and the galleries were filled with spectators. M. Pierre Blanc, member for be and doyen of the Chamber, presided at the

opening of the House.

M. Blanc welcomed the Deputies, who, he said. having been elected by universal suffrage, brought having been elected by universal suffrage, brought to the Chamber the hopes of the country in the future of the Republic. The issues on which the recent elections had been fought were triumphant and indestructible. Never had a session opened after more important and auspicious occurrences. All would forever remember the maryelious fetes in which two great nations had been brought together by irresistible attraction and in which the peace of Europe was glorified in touching fraternity. The Chamber would not, M. Bianc added, forget the immortal dispatch in which a magnanimous overeign, in noble and sympathetic language, had sealed the alliance between Russia and France and affirmed the pacific sentiments. Let France reassure herself. She was no longer isolated, having by her side a great and powerful Nation. There must be no disquietude concerning the future, and she must retain all her hopes. A vote was then taken for a temporary president of the last Chamber, was chosen.

In his speech at the opening of the Senate to-day M. Challemel Lacour, president of that body, referred to the Franco-Russian alliance as a pledge of the stability of peace. The Senate, he said, sent to the Caar and his family the expression of its most profound respect. to the Chamber the hopes of the country in the

M. Casimir Perier, who has been chosen unanisly as Provisional President of the new French Chamber, was elected President or Speaker of the late Chamber when M. Floquet was compelled to resign on account of his connection with the ma scandals. M. Casimir Perier has been suc cessful in directing the debates of the Chamber bring the parliamentary storms which broke out during the parliamentary storms which broke out to frequently this year. He comes from an ancient and wealthy family, whose principal historical representative was Casimir Perier, the famous Minister of Louis Philippe. The Provisional Speaker of the French Chamber is one of the principal shareholders of the coal mines of Anzin, the workmen of which have been the only ones who did not join the strike which has been maintained for eight weeks by their neighbors and comrades, the 45,000 miners in the Pas de Calads region. M. Casimir Perier is a moderate Republican, or rather a conservative Republican, having liberal ideas.

GLADSTONE'S PROPOSALS ACCEPTED.

MINE OWNERS AND THEIR EMPLOYES TO MEET IN CONFERENCE ON THURSDAY.

London, Nov. 14.-The Coal Mine Owners' As ociation and the Miners' Federation have accepted the recommendations made by Mr. Gladstone in his letter to the associations. In this letter Mr. Gladsaid, among other things tending to bring the dispute to an end, that it appeared to the Gov ernment that advantages might accrue from a free discussion of the points at issue between the em-ployers and employes under the chairmanship of member of the Government. Lord Rosebery, the oreign Minister, had consented at the hequest of

Foreign Minister, had consented at the hequest of his colleagues to undertake the important duty of chairman of such a conference. Mr. Gladstone therefore invited the miners' and the owners' federations to send representatives to a conference. The conference has been fixed for Thursday, and hopes are entertained that some agreement between the masters and men will be arrived at. Lord Rosebery will preside.

Dealers expect that to-morrow there will be a all of fully ten shillings a ton in the price of coal. Samuel Woods, Member of Parliament for the lace Division of Lancashire, said to-day, that, now withstanding the interference of the Government in the coal miners' strike, the men would not resume work if the employers insisted upon any reduction in wages, Mr. Woods is a practical miner and is president of the Lancashire Miners' Federation and vice-president of the Miners' Federation of Great Pitain.

ACCUSING THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

THE GERMAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE CONNECTS IT WITH THE WORK OF ALLEGED SPIES. Berlin, Nov. 14.-Herr Hanauer, Imperial Minister of Justice, has made a report to the Emperor on the case of the two Frenchmen arrested some time ago at Kiel on suspicion of being spies, and who wo at Kiel on suspicion of being spies, and who afterward confessed that they belonged to the Franch General Staff. At the time of their arrest they pretended that they were yachtsmen, an English yacht chartered by them having brought them to Kiel. When they and the yacht were searched the police found a collection of photographs and plans of the defences of several of the German forts.

Herr Hanauer, in his report, says that surprising revelations have been made in the case, linking the French War Office with the work of the prisoners.

MET DEATH IN ARCTIC ICE.

STORY OF THE FATE OF THE RIPPLE AND HER

London, Nov. 14.-Among the papers of the wrecked schooner Ripple found in Baffin's Bay by the Dundee whaler Aurora is one giving the story the Dundee whaler Aurora is one giving the story of the disaster. The Ripple went ashore in August, 182. The two Swedish scientists, Bjorfig and Kalvennius, with their companions, took to a boat and proceeded northward to the mouth of Smith's Sound, which was much out of their ccurse. They returned from Smith's Sound to Carey Island at returned from Smith's Sound to Carey Island at the end of September. On October 10 they again the end of the boat, in the hope of making Ellesmere Land, with provisions only sufficient for twenty days.

days.

The corpse found under one of the cairns near the spot where the Ripple went to pieces was that of a seaman. The captain of the Aurora says that the boat containing the shipwrecked men could have had no chance of reaching Ellesmere Land, owing to heavy seas and ice.

FRAGMENTS OF NEWS FROM EUROPE. Amsterdam, Nov. 14.-An explosion occurred to day in a powder mill at Muiden, eight miles southtast of this city. Three employes were killed. Berlin, Nov. 14.-The Grand Duke Vladimir, rother of the Czar, arrived in this city this after-

boon. During his visit he will reside at the New Palace at Potsdam. Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William. save an audience to Chancellor von Caprivi this afternoon.

Emperor William has decided that the next ocuvres of the German Army shall be held in

Vienna, Nov. 14.—Herr Ernest von Pioner, the new Finance Minister, to-day addressed the officials attached to the Finance Ministry. He said that he found the finances of the country in a favorable lition, and asked their support in carrying out reforms which the Government deemed neces-

Paris. Nov. 14.—At a Ministerial Council, held at the Palace of the Elysee to-day, it was decided to prosecute the Anarchist paper "Pere Peinard" for extolling the bomb-throwers who caused the explosion last wack in the Opera House at Barce-lina which resulted in the death of thirty persons. Munich Nov. 17th Physics 1988. unich Nov. 14.—The Bavarian War Minister, wering an interpellation in the Diet, to-day, said would welcome the formation of rural syndicates upply the Army with fodder. He added that if h syndicates were formed he would give prefice to them in making contracts.

and on, Nov. 14.—In the House of Commons on raday next John Leng, Liberal, member for dee, will move, with a view to terminating the ting contracts with transatlantle steamers for lying mails, that the Postmaster-General shall lider the fact that steamers calling at Moville enabled to land their mails for Scotland and where half a day earlier than vessels calling queenstown.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Gounod Committee is araris, Nov. 14.—The Gounod Committee is araris, Nov. 14.—The Gounod Committee is araris, Nov. 14.—In performance of the late
and aris, aris, and aris, aris, and aris, and aris, aris, and aris, aris,

weenstown, Nov. 14.—The Cunard Line steamer works, Captain Watt, from Boston to Liverpool, the arrived here this afternoon, reports having a stormy passage. For four days the passage were kept below deck. Huge seas swept

over the steamer, and one of them carried away twenty feet of her bulwarks.

Southampton, Nov. 14.—The German steamer Saale, Captain Ringk, from New-York November 4, for Bremen, which arrived here last night, encountered gales on the passage, during which she lost one boat and a portion of her rails.

Liverpool, Nov. 14.—The British steamer Eeta, Captain Rouse, from New-York October 6, via Matanzas October 21, arrived at this port to-day. She reports that on November 2 she was boarded by a heavy sea, which demolished her smoking-room and wheel, flooded her cabin, swept her decks and damaged her bulwarks.

UNVEILING OF THE LOWELL MEMORIAL TO TAKE PLACE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON NOVEMBER 28-A. J. BALLOUR AND MR. BAYARD TO SPEAK.

London, Nov. 14.—The James Russell Lowell memorial in the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey will be unveiled on November 28. Addresses will be made by Arthur J. Balfour. Thomas F. Bayard, the United States Ambassador, and others.

EIGHTEEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

A DISASTROUS HURRICANE IN PRUSSIA-FISHER-MEN SUFFER HEAVILY.

Berlin, Nov. 14.-A hurricane blew over the Frische-Haff, an extensive bay in East Prussia, to-day. Many fishing boats were lost and eighteen persons were drowned.

A TALK WITH THE PREMIER OF ITALY. SIGNOR GIOLITTE'S VIEWS OF FINANCE, SOCIAL-

ISM AND THE INTERNATIONAL POLICY OF THE KINGDOM.

Rome, Nov. 11.-In an interview to-day with a representative of the United Press Premier Giolitti declared that the financial situation in Italy was not so grave as was believed abroad to be the case. Although the Government was compelled to propose new taxes in order to balance the budget, it would take measures to assure Italy's credit abroad, such as requiring the payment of customs in gold. The foreign bourses, he said, seemed to doubt that Italy would always be able to pay the coupons on her onds. Such default was now impossible, for the rethe purpose. Referring to the high rate of exchange, Premier Giolitti believed it was transitory, and was owing chiefly to the purchase of rentes, which had increased the demand for gold. It was, evertheless, a good symptom, he said, for, the rentes returning. Italy no longer would feel counterblows from crises shaking other markets. The fall of rentes in Paris was also explained by the de-

sire of the French market to place Russian loans. Signor Giolitti declared that the newspapers had Signor Giolitti declared that the newspapers had exaggerated the situation in Sielly. The Ministry of the Interior, he said, was well acquainted with the facts. Socialistic societies appeared to be numerous, but in fact many of their memoers were women and children, and their strength was therefore not so alarming. The agrarian situation had been (x-ploited by interested persons, he said, but he admitted, nevertheless, that it was a difficult one to handle. It was, indeed, of long standing, and the present acuteness of the situation had resulted from economic troubles.

The Monza interview, said the Premier, indicated nothing new in the Government's international policy. It was a fresh proof of the cordiality of the silies of Italy, and in regard to which the Ministers would simply exchange ideas. Peace was carnestly desired by all, in spite of manifestations construed to the contrary. The Premier closed by declaring that the rumor that the Monza interview referred to a reduction of military budgets was absolutely false.

false.
Count Nigra, Italian Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will leave Vlenna to-morrow to join Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Admiral Brin, the Italian Foreign Minister, in a conference at Monza. ANOTHER AUSTRIAN FRANCHISE BILL. Vienna, Nov. 11.-Prince Windischgraetz, the

Austrian Prime Minister, in reopening the Reichs-rath on November 23, will anounce a new Franchise-bill in favor of the working classes, though not based upon universal suffrage. EFFECT OF FRANCO-SIAMESE TREATIES.

London, Nov. 14.-Replying to a question on the subject, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secre subject, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said in the House of Commons to-day that the apparent effect of the France-Siamese treaties was to restrict Siamese rights and sovereignts over certain districts, but they did not create French rights on the right bank of the Mekong River or in the province of Battambans. France, he added, had repeatedly stated that she was only temporarily occupying Chantaboon. This statement was greeted with cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"

ANARCHIST MEETINGS DISCUSSED.

London, Nov. 14 .- In the House of Commons to day, Charles J. Darling, Conservative, member for Deptford, moved the adjournment of the House in order to discuss the action of the Government in permitting Anarchists to meet in Trafalgar Square. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the louse, said that he blamed the Government for

that Professor Ingram Bywater had Been selected as Master of Balliol College, Oxford University, to succeed the late Professor Jowett was incorrect. Professor Bywater has been appointed Regius Pro-fessor of Greek, a post which was also held by Pro-fessor Jowett. Professor John Caird, D. D., Lf., D., has accepted the Mastership of Balliol College. that Professor Ingram Bywater had Been selecte

FLOYD AND SCHEIG REMANDED. London, Nov. 14.-Frank Floyd and Philip M.

Scheig, who were arrested last evening at South-ampton, on the arrival there of the steamer Saale ampton, on the arrival there of the steamer Saaie from New-York, were arraigned in the Bow Street Extradition Court this morning, and were remanded for a week. Scheig is charged with stealing \$90.00 in cash and a lot of valuable jewelry from the vault of the Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., in September, Floyd is charged with aiding and abetting Scheig, who was paying teller of the bank.

London, Nov. 14.—The Right Rev. Ernest R Wilberforce, Bishop of Newcastle, is seriously in.

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

POPE LEO'S FAITH IN COLD WATER. The Eiffel Tower Closed.-The Eiffel Tower has

knighthood are often conferred for strange and extraordinary services, but perhaps the most curious of all is that for which the celebrated Berlin surgeon, Professor Von Bergmann, who attended the late Emperor Frederick, has just received the Grand Cordon of the Spanish Order of Isabelia the Catholic. It is as a reward for having furnished Don Romero Roblero, the principal licutement of Don Romero Roblero, the principal licutenant of Senor Canovas in the leadership of the Conservative party in Spain, with a new nose. Don Romero, who is as popular in society as in the political world at Madeld, and who was formerly noted for his handsome appearance, had the misfortune to lose his nose recently from the effects of cancer, and Professor Bergmann has now provided him with an artificial substitute of such a shapely character that everybody in Madrid is loud in the praise of the German professor's skill.

Leo XIII Favors Cold Water.-Pope Leo's belief in the efficacy of cold water as a means of cure has just been manifested by his conferring the rank of Monsignor and Domestic Chaplain upon the burly Bavarian village priest. Kneipp, who has achieved such celebrity throughout Europe by his so-called cold water cures.

The Comtesse de Paris a Master of Foxhounds,— Only two women in England have the right to append the mystic letters M. F. H. to their names pend the mystic letters M. F. H. to their names. The one is Mrs. Cheape, who is master of the Bentley pack, with her daughter as whipper-in, while the Comtesse de Paris is master of the Woodnorton Hunt. Last season Lady Heene Hastings officiated for a time as master of a pack of foxhounds in Ireland, acting as the substitute for her brother, the Latl of Huntlingdon, but this auturn she is otherwise engaged, her marriage being announced to take place at the end of this week.

Bigamy at Six Years Old.—Infant marriages, which constitute one of the curses of native life in British India, resulted in the appearance at

in British India, resulted in the appearance at Benares of a little girl of six in the criminal dock Benares of a little girl of six in the criminal dock of a police court, charged with bigamy, her fellow-culprit being a boy of nine. She was a native of Berhampur, and was married at four or five years of age, and then the too-fascinating young gentleman of nine came along, and, although he was aware that his infantile charmer already had a husband, he went through the ceremony of mhrringe with her. The trial, which lasted several days, resulted in the acquittal of the two small prisoners.

dently distanteful to a large section of the Paris youth, for there are at the present moment no less than 4,000 recruits who have not reported themselves for training, and who are consequently classed by the authorities as deserters in the metropolis.

Paris, Nov. --Dr. Rocha Conceleae, a Brazilian scientist and a friend of the late Dom Pedro, said to-day, regarding the situation in Brazil, that he believed that the action of Admiral Melle, the leader of the insurgents, in hoisting the Imperial flag. would result in victory for his arms. The Republie in Brazii, he declared, had hitherto only been maintained by military dictation, while a majority of the inhabitants of the country were in favor of

a monarchy.

The officials of the Brazilian Legation here state that they have received no dispatches from itio

Washington, Nev. 14.—The Secretary of the Navy has received the following cable message in eigher from Captain Picking, commanding the United States mayal forces at Rio Janeiro, dated yester-

"Senior commanding officers informed Mello that they would protect the landing of cargo in lighters of any nationality, flat of the nation discharging the cargo to be holsted on the bows of lighters. (One word unintelligible.) Mello in anger promised to answer, but he has made noticeable (noticeable probably means 'none since'). Commerce not discharged since, however. Firing upon city daily with nature that it was believed that the Republican

London, Nov. 15,-"The Times" says it has received private information that the Governor of the State of Pernambuco, Brazil, has ordered that all tele-

"The Times" says it has also received information that the artiflery fire on Rio Janeiro ceased on

The monarchical terdencies of the Brazilian rebels are daily acknowledged by those who were the functionaries of the late Empire, or infimate with the venerable born Petro II. Vesterian's dispatches contained favorable opinion expressed in regard to the rebel Admiral, Custodio de Melio, by Baron Penedo, a former imperial Minister of Brazil, at the Vatican, To-day the cable reports that Dr. Kocha Conceleao, a distinguished scientist and personal friend of Dom Peiro, has declared that the hoisting of the Imperial flag by Meilo would result in victory for his arms, for the Republic was maintained in Brazil only by military dictation, while a majority of the inhabitants were in favor of a monarchy. The latter assertion does not seem to be justified by the history of the last three years. Since the produnation of the Republic, in November, 1885, the local troubles which have occurred in some States, especially in Rio Grande do Sul, originated, not in the anti-Republican Sentiment, but in the fear that the Republican Government would be centralized, and resemble a monarchy too much. Federalism, which is the extreme protest against monarchism, was predominant in those State movements, which were opposed by the Central Government at Rio Janeiro.

The republican sentiments of the majority of the Brazilian people are so well known that the leaders of the rability leader of the Republic. Thus, Admiral Meilo has not yet holsted the Imperialist flag, any more than Sliveira Martens, the acknowledged civil leader of the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul, has procedimed that they fought an allered dictator, and not the chief of the Republic. Thus, Admiral Meilo has not yet holsted the Imperialist flag, any more than Sliveira Martens, the acknowledged civil leader of the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul, has procedimed that he was an active limperialist. Still, his insurgant partisans were seen by Capital Senior and the Empire, placed the general interests of the country above those of their party, Silveira Martens has always shown

MINISTER MENDONCA CONFIDENT. HE IS SURE THE BRAZILIAN REBULLION WILL BE CRUSHED, AND DISCLAIMS ANY MYS-

TERY AS TO HIS MOVEMENTS. 'My position here in New-York," said Minister Mendonca of Brazil to a Tribune reporter at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday, "has been misunderstood. I have been here of course in the interests of the Brazilian Republic, and I have been overseeing the have not a formed idea of the revolutionary mat-ers in Brazil, for of that I have a very strong idea. and have always had, but I have declined to talk about Brazilian affairs because the disturbance here is so unpleasant. I don't like to talk about lisagreeable State affairs any more than a man is agreeable state analys any mount is agreeable state analys and so I have been quiet. I am not mysterious in he least, Havy I anything to be mysterious about."

"There is a rumor to the effect that you have em-

"I do not know. He may be intending some such movement. Our position, however, will be one of defence."

Minister Mendonca then went on to speak of the rebellion in Brazil. "I cannot talk of this matter without showing my bitter feeling against the revolutionists. I have a batter contempt for men that cannot control their personal ambition for the benefit of their country. They lack patriotism: they do not love their country—and that is the way I feel in regard to Meilo. I cannot understand how a man with his attainments and National characteristics, and one with so good a record, could incite rebellion against his country. If he had grievances against the State he and his party had only to await the elections, which occur next March. Then Peixtoto's term will be up, and if, as Meilo claims, the monarchistic idea is the strongest in Brazil, the vote of the people would have manifested it.

"Of the outcome there can be but one belief held by those knowing the facts as I do: The Revolutionists will be put down. All of the twenty Brazillan States are for Peixtoto. Mello's force is only what remains of the old monarchistic ideas.

"That Brazil may stand forth as a country of industries rather than of wats it will be necessary to put down this rebellion in a way that the very idea of the resort to arms shall be crushed. So long as some of the people think they can get their mistaken rights by shooting we cannot expect ponce. President Peixeto is the sort of man to put a stop to revolutions in Brazil once for all. You in the United States had such a man in General Grant."

FOR THE BRITANNIA. The work on the Britannia and on El Cid was resecuted with energy yesterday. This morning El Ctd will leave the Morgan Iron Works pler and go to the Navy Yard. At low tide she will steam down to South Brooklyn and take her coal on board. Then she will go to an anchorage off Clifton, S. I., and take her dynamite on board. The fleet will be ready for sea by Saturday, but it fleet will be ready to see a Saturday, but it is not probable that it will get away before Monday morning. The "dynamite" which is to be taken on board is really gun cotton, and will be supplied, it is supposed, from the store of high explosives at Fort Wadsworth. The uniforms which the officers and men are to wear as members of the that service after the fleet reaches Pernambuco have been contracted for, and will be supplied by

that service after the neet reaches Pernambuco have been contracted for, and will be supplied by a well-known clothing firm in this city. Most of the officers were measured yesterday for their uniforms. They will be supplied with the undress uniform of the Brazilian Navy. The uniform is of dark navy blue, the bloose much resembling that of the United States Navy. Under the contract with Flint & Co., these uniforms are made for 138 a sail.

El Cid has now seventeen guns on board. There are eight Rotchkiss kuns on either side, and the dynamite gun mounted forward. El Cid and the dynamite gun mounted forward. El Cid and the Britannia have received their final coats of paint. The former ship is painted boak and the latter white. The mames of the vessels have been painted out, for they are to receive new names when they reach Pernambuco, and Admiral Duarte takes command. El Cid is to be called the Nictheroy, after the suburb of Rio de Janeiro across the bay, and the Britannia will be called the America.

The Yarrow torpedo boat was towed to the Morgan Iron Works yesterday, and was put in condition for service. She has two torpedo tubes.

The Yarrow torpedo boat was towed to the Morgan Iron Works yesterday, and was put in condition for service. She has two torpedo tubes.

The part of the called the America.

The derived the America and will also carry two one-pound Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns. The electric plant on El Cid was tested on Monday night, and found to work perfectly.

PREDICTING REBEL VICTORY.

A MAJORITY OF BRAZILIANS ALLEGED TO
FAVOR MONARCHY.

MELLO'S ACTION IN BOISTING THE IMPERIAL
FLAG SAID TO BE LIKELY TO LEAD TO
HIS SUCCESS—CAPTAIN PICKING'S
DISPATCH.

Paris, Nov. — Dr. Rocha Conceicae, a Brazilian scientist and a friend of the late Dom Pedro, said.

Proceedings of the late Dom Pedro, said.

She is lighted with electricity throughout, even her side lights being electric.

An absurd story was published yesterday to the effect that the agents of Admiral Mello had secured men to skip on the Britannia and El Cid who were to mutiny and seize the vessels. The story was houseled at by covery one familiar with the circumstances which have attended the fitting out of the Brazilian vessels.

The work of "signing" the men began yesterday, and by to-night all will be regularly shipped. Two gums for the Britannia are on board the Cuntary steamship Campania, which is expected to arrive here Friday night. They will be placed in position on Saturday, and then the Britannia will go to Brooklyn for ceal and join El Cid in the Bay. Coal will be taken on board at Woodruff's wharf, Joralemon-st.

HOT AGAINST DENNIS SHEA.

HE HAD TO ADJOURN THE MEETING OF HID DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

A COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF TREACHERY-VOTES THAT

There is a determined revolt of Republicans in the Hd Assembly District against the leadership of the wager he recently made with a grosshop of Deputy Collector Dennis Shea. That was evident keeper to the effect that if he broke any of the at a meeting of the Republican organization of the district held fast evening at East Broadway and \$1,000. Mr. Grabam's criticism of Dr. Rainsford, Catherineset, Mr. Shea presided. It was said to be the largest meeting of the Republican organization forth a storm of hisses from the friends of Dr. tion held in the district in four years. The large number of young men present was a noticeable have been roads informally against the election officers. Some of these charges were of such serious small arms and machine guns. Both sides to organization would be asked to make a thorough spectors of election.

Worst of all, it was intimated that certain inspectors who were said to be Republicans, and who graphic communication between Pernambuco and had been appointed as Republicans, were parties Rio Janeiro be stopped. This is regarded as proof that Pernambuco has declared against Pelxoto. and who had seen that the election returns showed that there was no Republican votes in their election district come to the meeting to see that some attempts be made to secure justice. These some attempts be made to secure justice. These men who had been thus wronged received scanty consideration from the chairman of the meeting. They were laughed at and accused of being members of the Divver Cub. When some of them presented the names of a dozen or more candidates for membership in the organization, the names were apparently grudelingly received, and the men who proposed the candidates were treated as if they were enemies of the organization.

Mr. Shea was openly demounced by many young men who spoke. They accused him of "selling out to Tammany Hall. Mr. Shea could not, however, ignore the charges of fraud made against election inspectors. The reliaving resolution was adopted; Whereas, The returns of the late elections show great irregularities and give ground for the suspicion, now generally entertained, of treachery, bribery and fraud in casting or counting the vote of this district, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to investigate and report at an early day, to the end that any treachery or violation of the Election lew may be fixed upon the guilty parties.

A young member of the organization declared to he meeting that there had been great frauds in Assembly District.

"I suppose you know," he said, addressing the chair, "that there was no Republican vote there. For my part, I voted the Republican ticket, and I've got here in my pocket now the names of twelve others who voted the Republican ticket in that district. Several other young members of the organization who attempted to tell about irregularities in their election districts were cut short by Mr.

Shea.

Mr. Shea, when asked to appoint the committee called for in the resolution, answered that he would appoint the committee to-lay. He finally announced that a motion to adjourn had been made, when there-was no such motion. He followed this up by declaring the meeting adjourned.

"Wait till the primaries," several shouted, "Some-body will be slaughtered then."

LIVING THE VICTORY OVER AGAIN. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COM-MITTEE IN BEGORLYN IN PRAISE OF THE , RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

There were many congratulations exchanged mong the members of the Republican County Comittee in Brooklyn last evening at the November neeting, held in the Athenaeum, in Atlantic-ave The results of the recent elections were discusses among the delegates and others present before the neeting was called to order, and there were many miling faces. Sheriff-elect Buttling, who presided, eceived many congratulations over his victory, and

Committee had done in the conduct of the cam-paign. Mr. Binir offered these resolutions:

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

them from the forty-eight voting districts on Staten Island. The result of the official carvas was not made known, and probably will not be until Friday. As soon as it is, an injunction will be served on the County Clerk to prevent him from issuing certificates of election to be morratic candidates whom, it is believed, the Staten Island ring elected by fraudulent methods. The Democratic themselves were ready yestermy to concede three of the county offices which they have formerly claimed. A lawyer representing the interests of the honest voters of Staten Island was present at the canvass and was ready to file his objections had the result of the canvass been announced.

THE COMMISSIONERS WAKING UP.

HISSED AND APPLAUDED.

A CRITICISM UPON DR. RAINSPORD PROVOKES A STORM OF INDIGNATION.

PORRET GRAHAM'S REMARKS DISTURB THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHUPCH CONGRESS

-HIS ELOQUENCE APPERWARD ERINGS OUT A ROUND OF APPLAUSE.

hurch in the United States, held last night in Chickering Hall, there was a lack of dignity at one time in the audience which threatened to disturb what otherwise was a harmonious and peaceful evening. The audience was made up of repre sentative people from the Episcopal churches of a state of weaknes, which has not been known before for this city, and among them were many friends of years.

the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Robert Graham, secretary of the Church Temperance Society, took exception to many of the views embodied in Dr. Rainsford's ideas on the "saloon" question, and tried to make him appear ridiculous on account

This only made the audience hiss the more, and



was not until the presiding Bishop had made

a protest and called the meeting to order that quiet was resumed.

Mr. Graham then went on with his remarks, but he did not mention Dr. Rainsford again, keeping strictly to the topic of the evening, and toward the end he became so eloquent that he received Dr. Rainsford, in his remarks last pight did no

say that the grogshops should run in connection with the Church. He advocated that the selling of liquor should be continued, but that it should be placed in the hands of citizens of good character,



DISHOP DUDLEY.

ershaps should be succeeded by public

know full well that for generations to come we cannot

run for private profit, it will be shaped to meet the actual needs of the public. The public-house, a commodlors meeting-place, is what our people need, I hold then that the liquor traffic in some sort is a permanent business, and that it should be placed in the

hands of cilizens of the best character. The question was further discussed by the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, of Washington; the Rev. Percy Grant. Robert Granam and the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, of Chicago. The Church Congress will hold morning and evening sessions in Chickering Hall until Friday night.

SUING THE MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY.

MADE AGAINST IT ARE FALSE-HE

An unusual interest in the purposes of the Rapid Transi: Commissioners has manifested itself during the last two days. Since the publication in The Tribane on Sanday of the announcement by William Steinway, president of the Commission, that he would call a meeting of the Commission some day tels week, interest in the intention of the Commission of the

A dispatch was received from Elmira last night saying that Dugald Graham, of Montreal, had sued the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York for \$15,000 damages for the alleged fraudulent wrecking by that company of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, of which Graham was formerly a director. Julien T. Davies, of Davies, Short & Townsend, who is a trustee of the insurance company, and whose firm are counsel for the insurance company in this suit, was visited by a Tribune reporter at his home. Mr. Davies said, in answer to several direct inquiries:

"Mr. Graham's allegations are a tissue of false, hood from beginning to end. The Municipal Improvement Company of Elmira was organized soms two or three years ago under the laws of the State of New-Jersey. Graham was associated with Mayor D. C. Robinson of Elmira in acting up the company and floating its bonds. It owns the stock, in whole or in part, of several subsidiary companies, taken as a whole, control what may be called the public works of that city. The Improvement Company's capital stock is \$1,000,000, and its bonded indebtedness \$1,880,000. The company has not been wrecked. The Mutual Life Insurance Company and a practising lawer, and who had been sustaining the company by his private credit, failed, last May, the company be, the province of the seigniorage are suppressed to the surface of the seigniorage arising month. The coinage of the seigniorage arising from the coinage of subsidiary surject only to the form time to time for years. An an attention as well as been the intention on swell as torm to the insurance company as a transmit was a subsidiary companies, the first transmit to the Treasury of the Treasury coinage of the seigniorage in the coinage of the seigniorage and to the Treasury of the Treasury coinage of the seigniorage and to the Treasury coinage of the seigniorage and to the Treasury coinage she would call a meeting of the Commission some he would call a meeting of the Commission some he would call a meeting of the Commission some of commission has been apparently dead. There were no evidence of anything being done to give the commission was created by an act of Legislature to New-Yerk rapid transit. The Rapid Transit commission was created by an act of Legislature to New-Yerk rapid transit railways," etc. That was almost three years ago. The Commission has been unfortunate from first to last, but now, realizing that if their work of almost three years is to confi for anything they have decided to go work again. In Modalish and began work on a fine to the commission and began work on a something, they have decided to go work again. In Modalish and began work on a fine to commission and began work on a fine to commission and began work on a fine to commission and began work on a fine to commission. A majority of the Commission of the commission of the real nonth or two.

All hope or expectation of any further negotiations with the Manhattan Company, much less even negotiating with Mr. Gould or his real nonth or two.

All hope or expectation of any further negotiations with the Manhattan Company, much less even negotiating with Mr. Gould or his real nonth or two.

All hope or expectation of any further negotiations with the Manhattan Company, much less even negotiating with Mr. Gould or his renormalistic transit it is pretty well understood that the in any way.

The Commission is "hard up," financially speaking it was reported on excellent authority that the Commission projoned to rest for several months. In the meantime they were to give up thely offices in the Farmer's Loan and Trust Building at No. 2 violations. This was practically that the meantime they were to give up thely offices in the Farmer's Loan and Trust Building at No. 2 violations. The change law supparently crept into the Commission. There is some show of activity in their office, and there is well-defined belief that something is go

WHY PEOPLE WORRY.

Its Cause Clearly Explained and the Best Way of Avolding It Revealed.

"The past summer and early fall have been periods of verry, of care and exhausted vitality caused by the strains

incident to business." The speaker was a promipent man. Continuing, he sald: "This has naturally caused men to become run-down, At the first evening session of the fifteenth nerveless and really unable to properly attend to business.

Congress of the Protestant Episcopal But this is not all. Man's worries become a weman's nerveless and really unable to properly attend to business. werries because of her superior intuitive powers and sympathy with everything that concerns her husband, her haustion, and it is not surprising that physicians report

> but the avstem needs building up to the condition and tone of six months are. It is evident that this can only be done by the vareful and systematic use of some pure, healta-imparting. life-giving stimulant, and this can be found only in that g and preparation which has stood the test of a score of y ars, Duffy's Pure Malt Whishey."

of the wager he recently made with a grogshop of the wager he recently made with a grogshop feeper to the effect that if he broke any of the rules in the license he was to pay Dr. Rainsford, who was sitting behind him on the platform, brought forth a storm of hisses from the friends of Dr. forth a storm of hisses from the friends of Dr. and the wasted strench and vitality. Do not for a moment constitution of the great popularity which it posses see.

Leland has since managed the properties of the company, devoting his entire time to it. Under his management the business of the company has increased, and the properties and facilities of the company are now in better physical and financial condition than when Mr. Leland took control. Not a doilar's worth of property has been lost, and the earnings have all been devoted to the legitimate uses of the property has been greatly benefited in the interest of the bontholders, and made much more valuable by the action of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. There are a number of legal questions to be settled, including some claims against the receiver, which are being resisted. Everything that has been done has been solely in the interest of the bontholders. Mr. Graham is being sued by some creditors of the Improvement Company, on notes for some thousands of doilars indersed by him, which he claims were so indersed for the accommodation of the company, and which notes he has desired the Mutual Life Insurance Company to protect him against. The Mutual Life Insurance Company to protect him against. The Mutual Life Insurance to give such protection, as Mr. Graham's interest as a bontholder is superior to any claim on these notes, or any other claim that he might have against the Improvement Company, if he were obliged to pay them. Mr. Graham began suit in Montreal against the Mutual Life Insurance Company a few days ago, on an unsworn pleading, which I characterize from my own knowledge of the facts as being absolutely false in every statement that in any way reflects upon the Mutual Life Insurance Company, I can conceive no reason for Mr. Graham to begin his suit except to annoy the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and by widespread publication of his allegations seek to coerce the company to accede to his demands, for he certainly cannot expect his suit to succeed in court."

A LATE RAID ON STOCK VALUES

PRETEXTS OF VARIOUS KINDS FOR IT.

THE BEARS IGNORE GOOD NEWS ON CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY - THE TREASURY'S GOLD BALANCE.

The receipts of gold in the special deposits made by the banks at the Sub-Treasury to cover checks drawn for the payment of customs dues were said yesterday to show a material increase, owing to the policy adopted since the visit of Secretary Carhisle to the city last week. A continuance of this policy will soon result in a gain to the gold balance in the Treasury. The Sub-Treasury yesterday received \$1,250,000 in gold from the Philadelphia Mint in the form of \$5 and \$10 pieces. The steamer from Havana brought into port \$30,000 of Spanish gold. The influx of the precious metal from Europe has ceased, and the rising tendency of the foreign ex-changes has destroyed all hopes of reinforcement from this direction for the present. A favorable item of news came from Philadelphia in the announcement that the last of the Clearing-House loan certificates issued by the banks of that city had been cancelled. Word came from the West of progress in the organization of a new traffic agree-

ment for the maintenance of rates.

Under the influence of this kind of news the
Wall Street markets yesterday opened in a san-Wall Street markets yesterlay opened in a sanguine mood. The bears, after an early but feebla demonstration against values, began to cover their short contracts, and prices rose smartly. In the late afternoon the "good feeling" disappeared, and the bears made renewed and successful attacks on prices. American Sugar Refning was the most active stock, and after rising to 56½ it fell to 340 540. Chicago Gas rose early to 62, but ended at 664. The pretext for the selling was the announcement that the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, the principal company in the Chicago Gas combination, had sold the first mortgage bonds, the lesse of which was recently autorized. Of the

and that grozshops should be succeeded by public houses where besides things to drirk, there should be things to cat.

The Church Congress began its session yesterday morning in St. Bartholomew's Church. Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, delivered the opening address. In closing his remarks he spoke feelingly of Phillips Brooks, whom he succeeded as Bishop of Massachusetts.

The evening session was called to order by Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, of Kentucky, who presided in the absence of Bishop Potter. Bishop Dudley made a few remarks explaining the purposes of the Church Congress, which he said was to discuss the mornes of anything and overything. He introduced as the first speaker of the evening the Bishop Church. The topic was: "What Shall Be Done With The Saloon." Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church. The topic was: "What Shall Be Done With The Saloon." Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church. The topic was: "What Shall Be Done With The Saloon." Dr. Rainsford spoke in part as foilows:

It is needless to say that the ordinary temperance reference and temperance politician caunot be induced to look favorably on any scheme of more referred. Temperance agatators seek to root made of the control of the celebration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the directors in the declaration at the meeting of the director

FURTHER COINAGE OF SILVER. SECRETARY CARLISLE READY TO GO AHEAD IN CASE OF "EMERGENCY" IN ORDER TO

SECURE THE SEIGNIORAGE. Washington, Nov. 14.-Secretary Carlisle said to Washington, Nov. H. Secretary Carlisic said to day that he had made no change in his announced intention as to the coinage of standard silver dollars. The original official announcement made by direction of Secretary Carlisic stated that while the actual coinage of standard silver dollars had not been begun, orders had been issued to the mints at New-Orleans and San Francisco to prepare the ingots and blanks so as to be ready for coinage at a moment's notice. The mints are now in readiness and await only the explicit orders to begin. When these will be given Secretary Carlisle does not care to say. They may not be given at all, or they may be given at any day. He will be guided, as he expressed it, by the "emergency" of the sit-

uation. He simply wants to be prepared.

The object of the proposed coinage, as was stated

at the time in the United Press dispatch, was to utilize the seignlorage arising from the coinage. This seignforage, with the mintage facilities available, would not amount to more than \$500,000 a month at present. It was hoped by increasing the coinage to run the seigniorage up to \$1,000,000

FOR A GREATER CINCINNATI.

Mosby will on Friday night present before the Board of Legislation an ordinance annexing about seventy-five square miles of unincorporated territory of Hamilton County to the city. The passage of this ordinance—and it is generally believed by those well informed that it will pass—means as increased population for Cincinnati of about 22,000 and an accession of property with a tax value of 55-